

AUSTRIA'S SHATTERED ARMIES FLEEING PELL-MELL ON FRONT OF OVER 100 MILES; HAIG ATTACKS SOUTH OF VALENCIENNES

Allied Forces in Italy Are Taking Prisoners so Fast that the Captives Cannot be Counted and so Many Villages They Have Not Been Identified

AMERICAN ARTILLERY OPENS UP ON WIDE FRONT

Downfall of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary is Being Completed Internally, Hungary Has Formed a Separate Government

(By the Associated Press.)

Austria's armies, shattered by the blows of the Italians, British and French, are fleeing pell-mell on a front of more than 100 miles from the Brenna river east and south to the Adriatic. Apparently the enemy has lost all power of resistance on the important sectors of the front. Countless numbers of prisoners are being taken by the allies.

Field Marshal Haig again has taken up offensive operations on the front south of Valenciennes and reports his troops are making good progress early to-day. On the French front and on the American sectors east and west of the Meuse, only the artillery has been active.

East of the Pieve all the allied armies are marching rapidly toward the Tagliamento in pursuit of the Austrians. The Livorno river, fifteen miles east of the Pieve and eighteen miles from the Tagliamento has been reached and crossed, while to the south along the lowlands north of the Adriatic the Italian third army continues to move ahead.

The formidable enemy defense bastion around Monte Grappa has been broken by the allies and the Austrians are retreating hurriedly from the region between the Brenna and the Pieve. Northeast of Monte Grappa the Italians have smashed through the Quero gorge and are moving up the Pieve valley toward Belluno, further enlarging the wedge between the Austrian armies in Venetia and those in the mountains.

Austria-Hungary's internal situation is as bad, if not worse than that of the armies on the Italian front. Count Michael Karolyi announces the institution of a republic in Budapest after a successful revolution and Archduke Joseph, the emperor's representative, has left the city. Emperor Charles, in departing from Vienna, it is reported, instructed the authorities to hand over the government to the new power without resistance. During the turmoil in Budapest, Count Tisza, the former Hungarian premier, was assassinated by a soldier.

There have been no further reports on the progress of the plea of the Austrian army command for an armistice. Details of the armistice terms given Turkey still are undisclosed in large part. Reports on the conditions in Germany are meagre, due probably to the German censorship. Emperor William is said to have gone to German grand headquarters. Reports of the emperor's abdication still persist.

On the western front from the Dutch border to Switzerland the allies maintain their pressure, but except for the new British thrust near Valenciennes, fighting activity is confined to artillery duels of varying intensity. The German line south of Valenciennes is the important sector between Ghent and the Meuse and in its collapse might compel a German retirement on a large scale.

AUSTRIAN FRONT ON MONTE GRAPPA HAS COLLAPSED

Because of Heavy Pressure by Italians The Latter Forced the Gorge of Quero.

Rome, Nov. 1.—In their offensive against the Austrians on the Monte Grappa front in northern Italy, the Italians have pressed the enemy so strongly that his front has collapsed, the war office announced to-day.

The Italians have forced the gorge of Quero, have passed beyond the spur east of Montebello and are advancing in the Pieve valley.

The statement reads: "We advanced in the Brenna valley, capturing two guns which had been shelling the city of Bassano."

"On the Grappa, under the impetus of the fourth army's thrust, the enemy front has collapsed. It is impossible to estimate the prisoners coming down the mountain in flocks. All the hostile artillery here was captured. We have forced the gorge of Quero, have passed beyond the spur east of Montebello and are advancing in the Pieve valley."

"Overcoming the enemy rear guards at the Passo di St. Buldo we are descending into the Pieve valley towards Belluno."

"Parties are engaged in fighting in the hollow of Fadalto, which still is occupied by the enemy. Cavalry units, following the road to the foothills, are opening the way to Aviano."

"The third army has reached the Li-

AMERICANS TOOK VILLAGE OF BRIEULLES

Germans Were Cleared Out of the Place on the West Bank of the Meuse River.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Americans drove the Germans out of the village of Brioules on the west bank of the Meuse in yesterday's fighting north of Verdun. General Pershing in an evening communique for Thursday announces the capture and says artillery firing was lively on the whole front during the day.

Seven enemy airplanes were shot down, all American machines returning safely. Bombing expeditions described in press dispatches are officially reported.

The communique follows: "North of Verdun our troops drove the enemy from the village of Brioules on the west bank of the Meuse. Artillery fighting continued throughout the night on the whole front, reaching particular intensity between Aincerville and the Bois Bantheville."

"Last night French bombing units attacked the first army successfully, dropping nearly 12 tons of explosives on the important railway in that region. This morning our aviators dropped three tons of bombs on the roads and dumps in the vicinity of Tilly, Barrioret and Villers-Dovant-Huan and machine-gunned enemy troops and convoys. In the course of the day seven enemy airplanes were shot down. All our machines returned."

STRIKE NOT EFFECTIVE.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Cars Running About as Usual.

New York, Nov. 1.—The strike called by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to enforce an order of the war labor board for the reinstatement of twenty-nine discharged motormen of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company did not materially affect the operation of trains early to-day. It was estimated that about 20 per cent of the six hundred motormen employed by the company on its subway and elevated lines had failed to report for work at 5 o'clock, when the strike order became effective.

John J. Dempsey, vice-president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, declared the company had enough reserve motormen to take the places of all strikers and that the operation of trains would be maintained at the usual schedules. Officials of the brotherhood expected the strike to grow in strength during the day.

It was reported that a member of the war labor board was on his way here from Washington to attempt to effect a settlement.

It is estimated the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company carries 1,000,000 passengers daily on its surface, elevated and subway lines.

Police reserves were ordered held in readiness in anticipation of violence. Union officials said the walkout would be a quiet one.

60,000 ITALIANS WERE RELEASED

They Had Been Held by Austrians to Work on Defenses in Occupied Territory—Escape of Whole Austrian Army Is in Doubt.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Official Rome dispatches to-day describing the victorious sweep of Italian and allied armies that is demolishing the Austrian front, say the lines are moving forward in such great leaps that it no longer is possible to identify towns retaken or to count prisoners and guns captured or Italian liberated.

Sixty thousand Italians held by the enemy to work on defenses in occupied territory have been released.

With the Austrians everywhere in flight and the Italian armies on two wings about to unite, it is said to be impossible to foresee where the few enemy divisions that escape will stop running.

ORDERED TO RESUME WORK.

Telephone Employees in Virginia Ended Their Strike To-day.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 1.—Striking employees of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone company returned to work to-day following receipt of an order last night from Postmaster Burleson, in which he declared that as the telephone lines of the nation now are under government control strikes are not permissible. The demands of the electricians and operators, he said, will be taken up by the postoffice department.

KAISER HAS LEFT GERMAN CAPITAL

Message from Berlin Says He Has Gone to German Grand Headquarters.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—Emperor William has left Berlin for German grand headquarters, a message from the German capital to-day states.

DEMANDS JUSTICE.

On Those Who Are Holding and Torturing British People in Russia.

London, Thursday, Oct. 31.—Discussing the position of British subjects in Russia in the House of Commons to-day, Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, said the government's information was that the amount of blood shed by the present government of Russia greatly exceeded anything that ever took place under the imperial regime.

"The British government will shrink from nothing within their power to get every British subject out of Russia and unquestionably mean to exact justice on the people guilty of outrages when they are able to get them in their power," he said.

REPUBLIC SET UP IN HUNGARY

Emperor Charles' Representative, Archduke Joseph, Quits Budapest

FORMER GAVE ORDER TO AVOID CONFLICT

And the New Government Came into Power Without Resistance

London, Nov. 1.—After the proclamation of a republic in Budapest, Archduke Joseph, representative of the emperor, left the city, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich.

Emperor Charles, the dispatch adds, before leaving Vienna, personally gave orders that all conflict with the population be avoided. He instructed the authorities to yield without resistance to the new power.

COUNT TISZA ASSASSINATED IN BUDAPEST

Former Hungarian Premier Was Slain by a Soldier While He Was Out Walking, Says Report from Budapest.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—Count Tisza, former Hungarian premier, has been killed by a soldier, according to a Budapest telegram to-day. The count fell victim to a revolver shot while he was out walking.

LITTLE VIOLENCE BY CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Formation of New States in Bohemian Province in Austria-Hungary Is Proceeding Orderly.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The organization of the Czechoslovak state is proceeding in orderly manner, according to reports from Prague, received here by way of Berlin. The national council has appointed new railway, telegraph and postal officials. There have been no special acts of violence.

REVOLUTION REPORTED TO BE SUCCESS

Government at Budapest Has Been Taken Over by the Hungarian National Council.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—A successful revolution has taken place in Budapest and the Hungarian national council has taken over the government, according to a message sent by Count Michael Karolyi to the Berlin Tageblatt.

The message from Count Karolyi, who is head of the Hungarian independent party, reads: "Revolution in Budapest and national council took over government. Military and police acknowledge national council completely. Inhabitants rejoicing."

(Signed) "Karolyi, President National Council."

ARMISTICE TERMS STRICTLY MILITARY

But They Will Be Conditioned Generally on President Wilson's Principles.

Paris, Nov. 1 (By the Associated Press.)—The armistice terms to be submitted to Germany will be confined strictly to military requirements, except that it will be brought out clearly that they are conditioned generally upon President Wilson's principles with some definite ones.

To-day's deliberations in connection with the armistice proposition were participated in by Belgian and Japanese representatives, the day's meeting having to do with Germany. When Austrian affairs were discussed yesterday, Serbian and Greek representatives were in attendance, because of their particular interest in Austrian matters.

The prime ministers of the allied countries have been doing the principal part of their work in the small parlour of the apartment occupied by Colonel House.

MANY PRISONERS.

Are Being Taken By the Allies in Italy.

Italian Headquarters East of the Pieve, Thursday, Oct. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Austrians continue to retire hastily in the plains and the allies are capturing many prisoners, the number of which cannot be estimated accurately.

In the mountain regions the Austrians are resisting somewhat, but their defensive power is waning rapidly.

RENAMED WILSON STREET.

Finest Business Thoroughfare in City of Prague.

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—A Prague dispatch to the Tageblatt of Berlin says the Graben, the finest business street in Prague, has been renamed Wilson street.

\$6,866,416,300 WAS SUBSCRIBED

Every Federal Reserve District Oversubscribed on Fourth Liberty Loan

NEW ENGLAND HAD HIGHEST PERCENTAGE

Final Reports Were Submitted To-day by Treasury Department

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The fourth Liberty loan was oversubscribed by more than \$866,000,000. Final reports announced to-day by the treasury show subscriptions of \$6,866,416,300.

All federal reserve districts oversubscribed, the Boston district reaching 128 per cent of its quota, and standing first in the percentage column. Richmond made 123 per cent and Philadelphia 119.

Other district percentages were: Cleveland, 116; Minneapolis, 114; St. Louis, 113; Atlanta, 112; Dallas, 111.69; New York, 111.11; Chicago, 110; Kansas City, 109; San Francisco, 105.

Records by districts were as follows:

District	Quota	Subscriptions
Boston	\$800,000,000	\$1,022,121,350
Richmond	280,000,000	345,000,000
Philadelphia	500,000,000	598,500,000
Cleveland	600,000,000	696,536,000
Minneapolis	210,000,000	259,618,350
St. Louis	260,000,000	295,117,300
Atlanta	192,000,000	215,652,250
Dallas	126,000,000	140,744,600
New York	1,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
Chicago	870,000,000	959,520,250
Kansas City	260,000,000	284,958,250
San Francisco	462,000,000	494,000,000

NEW LOAN OF \$200,000,000 MADE TO FRANCE

This Brings Total Credits to That Country Up to \$2,355,000,000 and Total for All Allies to \$7,732,976,666.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—A new credit of \$200,000,000, established by the treasury in favor of France to-day brought the total credits to that country up to \$2,355,000,000 and the total for all allies to \$7,732,976,666.

NOT ABDICATED YET

But Kaiser May Be Asked to Quit, Says Berlin Newspaper.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—The rumors of Emperor William's abdication are at least premature, the Berlin Voessische Zeitung says in Thursday's issue. It adds, however, that the abdication question was discussed at the latest meetings of the war cabinet, and it is stated that former Vice-Chancellor Delbrueck has left for the front on an important mission for Chancellor Maximilian.

It is generally supposed, the newspaper says, that Dr. Delbrueck will present the emperor an abdication document.

ATTACK GERMANY ON EAST.

That Possibility Presented by British Official.

London, Nov. 1.—An allied attack on Germany from the east was foreseen by George Nicoll Barnes, member of the British war cabinet, in a speech last evening at the American officers' club in London.

The armistice with Turkey might have been signed earlier, said Mr. Barnes, "but we held the Turks on a string."

The British have been assembling ships at the mouth of the Dardanelles for some time and Mr. Barnes said he understood the vessels already had started through the straits.

JUMPED INTO FIRE.

After Killing Her Seven Children, Woman May Recover.

Havana, Nov. 1.—Grieving over the death of her husband, who had died of influenza, Mrs. Carmen Laya, aged 34, of Camaguey, yesterday killed her seven children. She then set fire to the hut and leaped into the flames. She was rescued in a serious condition.

"BATTILING JIM" DEAD.

Negro Heavyweight Pugilist Was Victim of Influenza.

Boston, Nov. 1.—"Battling Jim" Johnson, a negro heavyweight, died at a hospital to-day of pneumonia which developed from influenza. In Paris in 1913 he fought a bout to a draw with Jack Johnson. For the last two years he had been living in Newark, N. J.

EPIDEMIC WANES.

There Were Less New Cases and Less Deaths in New York.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Spanish influenza epidemic in this city continues to wane. To-day 3,124 new cases, a decrease of 244 below yesterday's figures and of 2,225 below Wednesday's were reported. There were 314 deaths, a decrease of 23.

ESCAPED FROM GERMANY.

Three American Officers Are Now in Switzerland.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The war department announced to-day that three officers, who recently reached Bern after escaping from Germany, are in good health and will leave shortly for France. They include Harold Willis, Newton, Mass.

Plan Wilson Monument.

Rome, Thursday, Oct. 31.—Irredentists are planning to erect monuments to President Wilson in Trent and Trieste.

PVT. ALBERT McQUEEN KILLED IN ACTION

His Mother, Mrs. E. S. McQueen, Received Official Notification from War Department That He Died September 30.

Mrs. E. S. McQueen of 11 Central street received a telegram from the war department last night saying that her son, Private Albert Victor McQueen of battery D, 119th field artillery, was killed in action Sept. 30. Private McQueen was born in Barre Oct. 13, 1880, and received his education in the public schools of this city. He was employed for a time in the F. D. Ladd Co.'s store and then went to Plattsburg, N. Y., where he learned the machinist's trade. In August, 1917, while working in Detroit, Mich., he enlisted, going overseas some months later. Private McQueen had been in action repeatedly, but when his mother last heard from him several weeks ago he was in a rest camp.

Private McQueen leaves his mother and two brothers, Lieut. William McQueen, who is doing Red Cross work in Italy, and his brother, Alexander McQueen of Montpelier. His sister, Mrs. Christina Walker, wife of John Walker, died Oct. 5 during the epidemic.

MRS. PETER C. OWENS Died This Morning at Her Home on Tremont Street.

Mrs. Mary J. Owens, wife of Peter C. Owens, passed away at her home, 25 Tremont street, this morning at 6:30 o'clock, the end following an illness of nearly two weeks. Mrs. Owens was stricken Oct. 19 and after pneumonia developed complications hastened the end. Besides her husband, she is survived by her two daughters, Miss Ella G. Owens and Miss Mary T. Owens of Barre, and her son, E. J. Owens, also of this city. There are also three brothers and a sister, James E. Miles of Burlington, W. H. Miles of Graniteville, D. M. Miles of Barre, and Miss Margaret Miles of Burlington.

The deceased was born Mary J. Miles in Fairfield July 1, 1850. She had resided in Barre for the past 25 years and here she had made a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Owens was a member of St. Monica's church.

Arrangements for the funeral are to be announced later. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

A HUGE DONATION.

Among Other Things, 107 Bushels of Potatoes Were Given to Hospital.

Yesterday was a second Christmas for the Barre City hospital. Housewives here in the city, in Barre Town, in Williamstown and in Brookfield, to say nothing of other donors, by their generosity in making the annual "Bag day" a huge success, formed a composite picture of Lady Bountiful in the city and her most magnanimous moods. With the returns far from being completely tabulated, it was said at the hospital to-day that the fruits of the 1918 "Bag day" were from 75 to 100 per cent larger than in 1917, when the results were far larger than ever before. Potatoes had mounted to the amazing total of 107 bushels before the last bag had been counted. Then there were canned vegetables, jam, sauce, and dry groceries.

Graniteville made the largest contribution in years, and in that village the donors manned a truck and carefully packed their offering. The load made an excellent appearance as it pulled into the city. In Williamstown and South Barre the same generous spirit was rife. Trow hill and East Barre collections have not arrived in the city yet, but they are known to be large. If any donors here in the city or elsewhere were overlooked they will confer a favor by communicating with Mrs. H. J. Slayton, Tel. 302-W. A complete report of "Bag day" receipts will be published later.

CHECKLIST DROPS 127.

Total for the State Election Next Tuesday Is 1,998.

The final meeting of the Barre board of civil authority for the revision of the checklist for use in the state election next Tuesday was held last night, there being only a few changes made. The corrected checklist contains 1,998 names, a reduction of 127 from the checklist issued in September. Ward 3 is still the largest by a wide margin, with wards 2 and 1 close together for the second place and coming in that order.

The tabulation by wards for the September and November checklists is as follows:

Ward	September	November
Ward 1	374	358
Ward 2	374	374
Ward 3	494	361
Ward 4	339	312
Ward 5	294	263
Ward 6	254	244
Total	2,125	1,998

BARRE TOWN'S SUBSCRIPTION

Was \$82,700 Instead of \$68,500, as Reported by State Chairman.

Dr. E. H. Bailey, chairman of the fourth Liberty loan drive in Barre Town, stated to-day that the total amount subscribed in Barre Town was \$82,700, although the official report from State Chairman E. R. Morse, as printed in yesterday's paper, showed only \$68,500. The subscriptions as turned in through the banks in the city were as follows: \$29,350, Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co.; \$33,700, Peoples National Bank; \$13,200, Granite Savings Bank & Trust Co.; \$15,250, Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Co.

SICK AND WOUNDED HOME.

During Last Week 1,559 Reached American Ports.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The war department announced to-day that 1,559 sick and wounded men from the American expeditionary forces were landed in this country during the week ending Oct. 25, making the total for the month 4,430.

HONOR DRAFT BOARD.

No. 1 of Pawtucket, R. I., Completes Sept. 12 Classification.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Local board No. 1 of Pawtucket, R. I., the first draft board in the country to complete the classification of Sept. 12 registrants of all 36 classes, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced to-day.

SUMMER SCHEDULE CHANGED TO-MORROW

Beginning to-morrow, Nov. 2, The Times will be printed on Saturdays at the same hour as on other week days.

MILLIONS WERE TROWN AWAY ON AIRPLANES

Hughes-Gregory Commission Uncovers Mistakes, Failures, Delays, Wastage and Enormous Profits Out of Nation's Original Appropriation of \$640,000,000

COURT-MARTIAL FOR U. S. OFFICER ASKED

And Criminal Prosecution Against Three Others Is Also Recommended—The New Administration, Headed by John D. Ryan, Is Commended for Its Achievements

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The mistakes, failures, delays and wastages of the airplane production program under the administration of the old aircraft board, before the reorganization of last May, are detailed at length in the report of the investigation conducted by Charles E. Hughes and Attorney General Gregory, which was before the country to-day after having been made public at the White House.

While the report acknowledges the successes and achievements of the new administration in aircraft, headed by John D. Ryan, it deals unsparingly with the shortcomings of the old organization and recommends court-martial proceedings for one army officer concerned and criminal prosecutions for three others.

The chief blame for the failure is charged by the Hughes report to defective organization in the army signal corps and the lack of competent direction of the work by the responsible officers of the corps.

The report finds that there were delays in getting airplane models from the allies and preparing specifications for their production; that the frequently changed to the embarrassment of contractors; that some manufacturers well qualified by organization and experience could not get orders, while others apparently with few qualifications, if any, did succeed in getting them, and that there was confusion and waste in the plants.

Profits in some instances, Mr. Hughes reports, were enormous, although Attorney General Gregory points out that 60 per cent of these profits revert to the government in the form of war taxes and expresses the belief "that no such profits were allowed as to justify a charge of bad faith."

The Day-Wright corporation, the report says, with a capital of \$1,000,000 and government financing to the extent of \$1,405,000, has prospects of profits of more than \$6,000,000. The Ford Motor company, on contracts for 5,000 Liberty motors, the report estimates, will make a profit of more than \$11,800,000. The Fisher Body corporation, with an investment of \$800,000 and government financing of \$2,000,000, the report says, is estimated to make a profit of \$3,500,000. The Packard Motor company, with calculated investment of \$1,808,000 and a contract for 6,000 Liberty motors, is estimated to be about to realize profits of \$6,450,000 on 17 months' work. The Lincoln Motor company, with paid-in capital of \$800,000 and government financing of \$7,150,000, of which \$3,400,000 represents items on which the government pays 40 per cent depreciation, is estimated to have in prospect or in hand profits of \$7,150,000.

For a whole year after the country entered the war, the report says, the equipment division of the signal corps of the army was badly organized with "a host of sections and departments with ill-defined functions creating disorder and confusion rather than sustained, well directed and expert effort."

Hundreds of flying cadets, the report says, were held at training camps during the early months of the war without facilities for training because there was a failure in delivery of training planes.

The chief actual wastes from the original appropriation of \$640,000,000 which subsequently was increased, the report says, was in the abandonment of two types of airplanes, one of them the much discussed Bristol and the failure to take advantage of salvage from the abandonment. This waste is computed as aggregating \$24,000,000.

The Men Accused.

The three army officers accused of dealing with corporations in which they were financially interested and against whom criminal proceedings are recommended, are:

Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Vincent, former vice-president of the Packard Motor Car company and now of the Chicago airplane division of the aircraft production bureau; Lieutenant Colonel George W. Mixer, a stockholder in the Curtiss Airplane & Motor corporation and producing manager of the aircraft bureau; and Lieutenant Samuel B. Veroman, former inspector of propeller lumber and a stockholder in the S. B. Veroman company of Philadelphia.

Recommendation also is made that Colonel Edward A. Deeds, a member of the original aircraft board and the subject of much of the criticism that brought on the inquiry, be brought before a court-martial for sending confidential war department information to former business associates at Dayton, O., and for sponsoring "a grossly misleading statement" last February about progress of production.

The report exonerated from any wrongdoing the civilian personnel of the aircraft production board.

The Results Attained.

Of the appropriations available for the fiscal year 1918, the report showed disbursements reported to last June 30, in-

(Continued on eighth page.)